noted that one Manitoba record exists, namely a collection by Lowe from a creek between High Lake and Falcon Bay, August, 1920.—Harold A. Senn, Division of Botany, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada.

Polygonum puritanorum in Maine.—On the wet sandy beach of Keoka Lake, at Waterford, Oxford County, Maine, on 8 July, 1941, I collected a small Polygonum, suggesting P. Persicaria L., yet different enough in aspect from that species to make me hesitate in determining its exact status. Professor Fernald has kindly identified it as P. puritanorum Fern., a coastal plain species published in Rhodora, xxi. 141 (1919) from Plymouth and Barnstable Counties, Massachusetts, to which Grand Lake, Annapolis Co., Nova Scotia, was later added. The broad strand of Keoka Lake—in 1941 perhaps more extensively uncovered than usual—matches well the habitats in which this plant has previously been collected, and supports as very abundant neighbors such plants as Gratiola aurea and Utricularia cornuta. This somewhat inland station is not out of keeping with the appearance of certain other coastal plain plants in the region of Ossipee and Madison, New Hampshire, and again emphasizes the need for more detailed study of this part of western Maine and east-central New Hampshire.—ARTHUR STANLEY PEASE, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

A DOUBLE-FLOWERED FORM OF GILLENIA TRIFOLIATA.—During a collecting trip on June 22, 1941, sponsored by the Department of Botany of the University of Pennsylvania to collect material for a new state flora, a multi-petaled form of Gillenia trifoliata was found. A single clump was growing on an open, sunny bank bordering a woods, 1½ miles southeast of Wells Tannery, Fulton County, Pennsylvania. In each flower most of the stamens were replaced by petals so that at a short distance it resembled a miniature double-flowered chrysanthemum, often seen at flower shows. Each flower was decidedly pinkish in color, but in all other respects the plant was like the normal species.